

Application Number : 10/058,268 Confirmation Number: 2691  
Applicant : Warren Keith Edwards et al.  
Filed : 29 January 2002  
T.C./A.U. : 2152  
Examiner : Chankong, Dohm  
Docket Number : PARC-DA1085  
Customer No. : 35699

Interview Summary  
Via electronic filing

### **INTERVIEW SUMMARY**

Dear Examiner Chankong:

In light of the interview on **July 16 2009**, please find the proposed amendment below.

#### **Identification of Claims and Reference Discussed**

Claim(s) for discussion: Claim 1

Reference(s) for discussion: Reed et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,345,288 hereinafter “Reed”), Bischoff et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,718,377 hereinafter “Bischoff”), and Zintel (U.S. Patent No. 6,779,004, hereinafter “Zintel”).

#### **Applicant’s Arguments**

Neither Reed nor Zintel discloses a universal data transfer interface which does not have a priori knowledge of the components’ **file system protocols** or **printer domain protocols**, wherein the data object controls the universal data transfer interface, **where the file system protocols indicate how to access files over a network, and where the printer domain protocols indicate how to print and manage print jobs over a network.**

Examiner states that Reed does not disclose a universal data transfer interface which does not have a priori knowledge of the components’ file system

protocols or printer domain protocols, wherein the data object controls the universal data transfer interface.

Regarding Zintel, Examiner states that Zintel discloses a universal data transfer interface which does not have a priori knowledge of the components' file system protocols or printer domain protocols, wherein the data object controls the universal data transfer interface, citing Zintel, C5:L57-62 and C9:L67-C10-L1. For example in these passages, Zintel discloses enabling "any networked device to initiate a communication with any other networked device, without having established a prior relationship..." However, these cited passages describe **communication protocols**, but not **file system protocols** or **printer domain protocols**.

As well-known in the art, a communication protocol is a set of standard rules for data representation, signaling, authentication and error detection required to send information over a communications channel. Also as well known in the art, a file system protocol indicates how to access files over a network and a printer domain protocol indicates how to print and manage print jobs over a network. In short, a communication protocol is not the same as a file system protocol or a printer domain protocol. Zintel is silent on file system protocols and printer domain protocols.

In contrast, embodiments of the present invention involve a universal data transfer interface which does not have a priori knowledge of the components' **file system protocols** or **printer domain protocols**, wherein the data object controls the universal data transfer interface, **where the file system protocols indicate how to access files over a network, and where the printer domain protocols indicate how to print and manage print jobs over a network**. See instant application, par. [0003].

**Proposed Amendment:**

1. (Previously presented) A system for enabling components to transfer data between each other, the system comprising:

a processor;

a memory;

a plurality of components including a first component having a data object;

a universal data transfer interface which does not have a priori knowledge of the components' ~~domain-specific~~ file system protocols ~~domain~~ or printer domain protocols, wherein the data object controls the universal data transfer ~~interface;~~ interface,

wherein the file system protocols indicate how to access files over a network, and

wherein the printer domain protocols indicate how to print and manage print jobs over a network; and

a second component capable of receiving the data object and invoking the universal data transfer interface to cause a data transfer session object (DTSO) to be sent to the second component, wherein the second component acts as an intermediary component, which facilitates transferring of the DTSO from the first component to a third component;

wherein the DTSO is capable of being invoked by the third component to transfer data between the first component and the third component;

wherein the DTSO includes instructions to return data types supported by the first component;

wherein the DTSO includes instructions that enable the first component to receive asynchronous event notifications;

wherein the DTSO includes instructions to return device type and operating status of the first component; and

wherein the DTSO includes instructions to enable the first component or the third component to negotiate with each other to select a transfer medium to use to transfer data based upon the type of data.

**Interview Outcome**

Examiner suggested clarifying the term “a priori” in relation to a specific time frame.

Respectfully submitted,

By /Shun Yao/  
Shun Yao  
Registration No. 59,242

Date: 28 July 2009

Shun Yao  
PARK, VAUGHAN & FLEMING LLP  
2820 Fifth Street  
Davis, CA 95618-7759  
Tel: (530) 759-1667  
FAX: (530) 759-1665  
Email: shun@parklegal.com